Washington correspondent of The Cincinnati Enquirer ends this unreasoning wall over the wires: "The main trouble is that the Democrats are without a consulting head. The rank and file have lost faith in Hewitt. He has too many bonds and too much dyspepsin to view the situa-tion from a practical standpoint. Col. Pelton is here, but tion from a practices standpoint. Col. Perion is nere, but his judgment is as vapid as a school-girl's composition. If he didn't happen to be the nephew of his nucle he would be too small a factor in the squabble to be seen through a microscope. It needs a man of nerve and brain to sail the sing. The head for the occasion is wanting, although all the small-fry think they could manage affairs if given

After all, the delay and loss and uncertainty to waich the country has been subjected by the struggle the Presidency will not be without their compensating dyantages. The San Francisco Bulletin believes that the gain will more than balance the loss. It says: for we get through with the present Presidential compileation we shall know much of the secret methods em played in such struggles. To gain this knowledge a close cortest, such as the one which is now being unraveled, gas absolutely necessary. When these contests went by large majorities one way there was no use whatever for The mass was too great to be analyzed or disted. But when the voting is so close that there are joults as to the result, the most rigid scrutiny becomes esential. Examinations are new in progress with refer essential. Examinations are two progressions of processions are two processions are two processions. The laws of natural growth are being overhauled for the detection of franchient voting. In many other particulars a corner of the curtain has been lifted in such a manner as to create an intense desire to have it run up to the top. The chances are that the next Presidential election will be conducted on entirely different principles from all of its immediate predecessors.

The indiscreet utterances of Congressman Watterson on the 8th of January have caused him to be and with the most hot-headed and extreme wing of his party. This appears to be unjust. The fone of his paper. The Courier-Journal, is commondable. It couns moderation and acquiescence in the decision of the Tribunal, and discountenances any unwise act on the of the Democracy. Commenting upon the Florida perfect, it holds this candid and statesmanlike lanriege of dissenting on grounds of reason from the decision of the Commission, we do not refuse, nor do we approve any appearance of refusal, of acquiescence in that indigment. We regret, as we did in the first inof action of the tribunal, that the present de sision was made on what appears to be a strict party vote; but we are not prepared to denounce famous every man who voted against us, nor do we see any manifestation of good judgment in any one doing The act of calling in members of the Judicial Dement of Government asserted the fact that the mem partment of Government asserted the fact that the members of the political department could not be relied upon to judge the questions that might arise free, not from political bias, but from political influence. There never we a judge on any bench who rendered opinions on questions of State free from political bias. No one concurre the writings of Thomas Jefferson with the opinions of Chief-Justice Marshall without perceiving that if Jefferson had been Chief-Justice the interpretation of our Constitution would have been very different in many particulars from that now given to it."

GENERAL NOTES.

A water-proof oil company has adopted as a trad-mark the portly figure of Wm. M. Tweed, the convict statesman, standing in a drenching storm, with shally umbrella over his head and a huge diamond o his shirt front.

Nantucket, Mass., is one of the Isles of the Blest, for it has a jail without a prisoner. The whole expense of the establishment last year was only \$133 32. Part of this sum was expended in whitewashing the out-aids of the building, which is certainly no whited sepul-

The glass trade is in luck. The experiment of exporting American glass to England is meeting with success, and Gen. Pleasonton's theory has stimulated success, and Gen. Pleasonton's theory has stimulated consumption at home. In Boston over 6,000 feet of blue glass were sold by a single house, in a week, and the price has advanced 50 per cent.

A Christian gentleman, a widower, over 50 years old, free from vices, rich. This is the Bostonian o advertises for a wife. She must have intelligence she must have position; she must have intelligence; thurst be 40 years old. The Christian gentleman is easily satisfied, for he says nothing about good temper and nothing about personal beauty. A knight so courageous deserves good luck.

Sentimental suicides are becoming very common in the United States. About a fortnight ago a young lady, who was engaged to be married and apparyoung lady, who was engaged to be married and apparently happy, committed suicide in Marion, Iowa. A few mornings after the funeral, her lover called a young lady cousin into his room, and, remarking hastily that he was going to his sweetheart, shot himself in the heart. A brother of the dead stri went to the house to see her lover's remains, and, catching sight of the pistol, seized t and did his best to shoot himself, but did not succeed.

During a service at a Wesleyan chapel at Ditton, near Widnes, on Jan. 22, several members of the congregation closed their eyes and fell from their seats in a state of insensibility. The repose of sleepy was by no means an uncommon phenomenon it souls was by no means an uncommon phenomenon in that church, but as one worshiper after another dropped down with a third, the sexton supposed that an opiate more powerful than the sermon was acting upon the con-gregation. Before long the preacher himself fell faint-ing in the pulpit. It was quite plain that he had not been listening to his own sermon and been overtaken by drowshess. The service was broken off and the chape: cleared. The heating apparatus was found to be out of order; the flue was choked up; noxious cases were gen-erated, and the atmosphere was thick with poison.

The London Globe announces the death of the Keeper of the Seals, and then appends a pleasant sketch of the gental old Frenchman who for many years has had the care of the graceful and sportive seals in the Zoological Gardens, Regent Park. It is rather a grim Zeological Gardens, Regent Park. It is rather a grim pleasantry, but a pun in a title is allowable in a sprightly lournal that has not a reputation for what The spectator cails unbroken solidity. There was an exchange of kind office between the Frenchman and the scale. They responded to his whistle and he trained them to perform many simple tricks. During his institutes he used to exclaim: "I know I should be better if I could but see my children; I know they will die if I cannot see them." Among those who visited him toward the last was the Prince of Wales, who had had many a chat with him at the pond on Sundays.

A touching romance of the No Name series comes all the way from Old Virginia. She was tall, she was beautiful; and a citizen of Fauquier County was enamored of her. She accepted his love, and the only bar to their marriage was the fact that he hadn't any bar to their marriage was the fact that he hadn't any real name. He became an orphan soon after he was an infant, and nobody seemed to remember who his parents were. A Christian name was improvised for him, and in the course of time he built on a temporary extension in the form of a surname. Practically he was outside the pale of centime nomenchature, and she would not consent to be known as Mrs. Anonymous. He sought relief from the courts, but the lawyers argued that they could do nothing for him; a court could change a name, but he hadn't any name to change. He has applied to the Legislature for the passage of a bill giving him a name. The day he is named she will name the day.

The Pall Mall Genetic publishes a Boston letter

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a Boston letter in which the performances of two trained whales are described. The whales were harnessed and bridled, and three boats filled with passengers were drawn by them up and down the harbor. The exhibition was under the direction of the superintendents of nine railroads, and the orrespondent bears witness to its complete success, having been himself one of the voyagers and having looked on white the leviathans were fed. It is a good footy, but not as good as "The Man Without a Country," or "The Moon Hoax." As a buriesque on the American pressit fails short of the mark for fish stories are no longer relished by the public. Such stories as the English papers have recently been publishing about sea terpeats colling about sperm whales in mid-occan are not papalar here. Booky Monntain editors have educated the American public up to the higher diet of rattlesmekes and lears. These it will have—but no fish, positively no fish. up and down the harbor. The exhibition was under the

There was a Yale "rush" at Sachem's Wood last saturday evening. The Freshmen collected near a tence on the crest of a ridge and brandished a heavy cane -the "banger." Their leader posted half-a-dozen of his strongest men in the center to protect the precious nick, ory, and then marshaled the rest of his host to meet the obset of the enemy. With shout and sariek the Sophomores sprang upon the Freshmen, their plan of battle being to break the cordon around the "banger-boiders," and then to send in their stoatest men to capture the prize. The course of the combatants furned down the sade of the ridge toward the street; a hundred voices shouted at once; the Sophemores setzed the "banger;" the whole undergraduate mass plunged down the book; the Freshmen rose-vered their prize; one strongest men in the center to protect the precious hick, oasger; the whole understands and assignated the bank; the Freshmen receivered their prize; one young fellow was trodden underfoot and carried of the ground badly hurt, and finally, after a half hour's struggle, the Sophomores bere away the trophy. When the battle was over the boys marched down the street with tern shirls, red backs, and wet faces, singing college

A crazy California farmer was conducted to the insune asylum at Stockton, on Feb. 2, by his brother and Constable Peck of Tulare Township, and commitment papers were made out. The lunatic stepped outside the door and suddenly broke away, running at full speed with his brother close behind him. Meanwhile the papers were signed in the office and Constable Feck turned to look for the patient, but could not find him. An attendant, hearing that a limite had escaped and meeting the constable in the hall, mistook him for the patient. "Where is he!" asked the constable. "Up stairs," said the attendant; "I'll show you." They went up claims together, one hoping to find the limitie and the other bent on locking up the patient whom he was entrapping. When they reached the ward which had been selected for the new patient, the attendant adroitly closed the door and turned the key, locking up Constable Peck as a madman. In vain the prisoner shoured that he was a constable. The attendant marched down stairs with the consciousness of being very clever, and it was not until the limitic's brother returned to the asyling after a long and unsuccessful chase that the constable was released. door and suddenly broke away, running at full speed

One of the requests for prayer read at the

in Chelsea so cold as to allow a stage with footlights in in its edifice, that this stumbling-block may be de away." Mr. Moody does not, however, encourage criticism of this kind. Although his attitude toward what he calls non-evangelical religious bodies is uncompromising he does not go out of his way to attack them. On the other hand, the Unitarian and Universalist pustors are outspoken in their criticisms. The Rev. John Weiss on Sunday morning declared that the revivalists were welcomed by the sentimental and the ignorant, who were ever ready for sensations, and not by the people of culture whom they never would reach. Dr. hartol suggested that thousands visited the Tabernacle to save fuel and light on a cold night, to read newspapers and scatter peanuts like those who go to a Pre-idential inauguration or a Dom Pedro reception. The Rev. M. J. Savage said; "Mr. Moody's man is an enemy of God; but the history of men in all agres showed that the strongest passion in man is the search after God—the desire to know the Supreme Being. Mr. Moody's God has chosen to damn the great majority of the world and save a few only for His honor and glory. It is like a man who has invented a life preserver, and blows up a ship in mid-ocean, destroying the lives of many when he knows he can show the merits of his invention by saving the lives of a few."

The trial of County Clerk Brann of Jersey other hand, the Unitarian and Universalist pasters are

The trial of County Clerk Brann of Jersey City for libel was closed abruptly on Monday afternoon. His counsel had opened the case for the defense, and was on the point of calling the first witness, when a youthtul, fresh-leatured priest rose in the court-room and demanded the privilege of giving testimony. It was Dr Brann, paster of St. John's Church, Washington Hights. and a brother of the defendant. "No man shall prevent me," he exclaimed, as his brother's counsel attempted to restrain him. "I am the culprit," he continued, as the counsel for the plaintiff interposed an objection. He then testified that he wrote the libels on Mr. Mullone of The Argus for which his brother had been indicted. He said: "Leame over to Jersey City to inquire into the statement that was in The Argus which made out that my brother was on a drunken spree in a bar-room. I found my ascel mother almost crazy with anger. My sister, whi with passion, tareatoned to go to The Argus office to tear Mr. Mullone's hair from his head. I wrote the circular and caused it to be printed in New-York. It was done by a boy, and the circular was distributed by boys. I am the author. These libels have been bankrupting Mr. Mullone and my brother. I did it as an act of retaliation. I am very fond of my brother. I am willing to lake the punishment. Send me to State Prison for that circular if you like. I am in your hands, and am very serry, Judge, but for this libel my excuse is that I retaliated for my brother. He not only did not write it, but he denounces it the very night it was circulated, and and he never struck below the bel. My brother is innocent." The excitement in the court-room was intense. The case was adjourned until next week Wednesday. then testified that he wrote the libels on Mr. Mulione of

MUSIC.

THE ESSIPOFF CONCERTS.

At Steinway Hall last night a fairly large and decidedly enthusiastic audience welcomed Mne. Essipoff on her return to New-York, she has been greatly missed during her absence, on a protracted tour through the South and West, by many lovers of good piano music, and the announcement of her return was heard with great and general pieasure. The programme which she selected last night was not one of the most interesting that she has given us, but it had much in it which served to show her best characteristics and to strengthen the impressions which she made when here before. It contained the Sonata, op. 110. of Beethoven, two Chopin selections, a Nocturne and a Polonaise, a Chopin-Liszt "Chant Polonaise," two Schumann numbers, a Phantasiestiicke and an Intermezzo (substituted for two other numbers which were announced), and a Romance and a Study on False Notes by Rubinstein. With each new piece of Beethoven's music which Mme.

Essipoff has given we have been more and more impressed with the fact that she is not thoroughly at home at all at her best with his music. The Sonata las night strengthened this feeling. It came at the head of the programme, it is true, and a certain amount of coldness and constraint on Mme. Essipoff's part might be accounted for by this. But her rendering of it was not only cold and stiff-it did not seem as though she thoroughly understood the music or was in complete sympathy with it. From this it resulted that while separate parts were exquisitely played, her rendering of the work as a whole was not satisfactory. But whatever was lacking in the Sonata was more than compensated for in the other selections. As an interpreter of Chopin, Mme. Essipoff is unequaled, and her playing last night of the Nocturne was charming, instinct with the melancholy spirit which in one shape or another pervades all Chopin's work, yet not sentimental or weak. The Polonnise was given with all the dash and brilliancy imaginable. The Chant-Polonaise, with its changing rhythms and strongly contrasted coloring, was capitally done, but the two Schumann numbers were not quite so good. They were full of the grace and poetry which belong peculiarly to Schumann, but the pianist had infused into them some of her own wild Cossack spirit, and this gave them a little tone curiously at variance with their general fee ing. The triemph of the whole performance was the Rubinstein Romance. Here full scope was given to all the poetry and tenderness of Mmc. Essipoff's nature, so eminently poetic in itself, and she played it with exquisite sentiment and the tenderest delicacy. Nothing cohave been more thoroughly charming. The concert closed with the brilliant and difficult "Study on Fale Notes," which was superbly done.

Mile. Aguese Palma sang an aria from Mercadante's

"Guramento," one from Gounod's "Faust," and a song by Gordigiani all very nicely. M. Vivien, the violinist, played a quaint and interesting Sonata by Rust, the first three movements of which were very well done, and a Fantasia by Vicuxtemps, for which he

The next concert takes place on Friday evening, when Mme. Essipof will play part of Bach's D major Suite, Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2, by Liszt, one of Mendels-sohn's Songs without Words, and other pieces by Henselt, Raff, and Weber.

MISS ABBOTT IN OPERA.

Miss Emma Abbott proposes to exhibit her powers in opera before she leaves New-York for the West, and two performances of the "Daughter of the Regiment" have accordingly been arranged for at the Academy of Music next week, Sig. Brignoll and Sig. Fer ratal contributing their services for the occasion. Miss Abboti's experiment will undoubtedly be observed by the public with kindly interest and attention.

OBITUARY.

CYRUS PORTER SMITH.

Cyrus P. Smith died suddenly at his residence, No. 73 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, at 6:30 a. m. yes-terday. He was within six weeks of his 77th birthday at the time of his death. For five years he had suffered from congestion of the lungs. On Saturday evening last was sufficiently well to preside at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn City Hospital, an institution to the interests of which he was earnestly de voted for the years of an ordinary lifetime. Yesterday morning he died in the house in which he had lived for

Cyrus Porter Smith was born at Hanover, N. H., on April 5, 1800. His father being a farmer, Cyrus during is boyhood worked on the farm, attending district schools in the Winter season. The scanty learning thus obtained gave him an earnest desire to go to college. His father's slender means would not permit of this, but the lad was determined upon securing if liberal education, and the means he devised were characteristic. He had a brother, Noah, then in college, and what Noah learned there he had communicated to himself and thus prepared himself for his own entrance to Dartmouth College. He supported himself while there by teaching district scho in New-Hampshire and Vermont every Winter. This he continued from the time he was 18 years of age, and in 1824, six years later, he was graduated from Dartmouth with honors. He then took up the study of law with Chief-Justice T. S. Williams of Hartford, Conn., and was

admitted to practice in 1827. Having secured his collegiate and professional educa-tion, in September, 1827, he became a resident of Brooklyn. For seven months he neither saw a client nor made a dollar. This, however, did not appear to discourage him. He connected himself with several local societies as they were organized, and thus made for himself acas they were organized, and thus made for himself accounted to the supervisor in shirts, red backs, and wet faces, singing college orises.

A crazy California farmer was conducted to the man asylum at Stockton, on Feb. 2, by his brother and astable Peck of Tulare Township, and commitment sets were unde out. The lunatic stepped outside the per made out. The lunatic stepped outside the made addedly broke away, rouning at full speed he his brother close behind him. Meanwhile the sers were signed in the office and Constable Peck and thought by the could not find him. Attendant, hearing that a lunatic had escaped and entiry the constable in the hall, mistook him for the lent. "Where is he!" asked the constable. "Up 7s," said the attendant; "I'll show you." They went stairs together, one hopins to find the lunatic and there bent on locking up the patient whom he was engaging the constable in the ward which had been cled for the new potient, the attendant adroitly sed the door and turned the key, locking up Constable was ease, that the real lunatic had run away, that it was ease, that the real lunatic had run away, that it was ease, that the real lunatic had run away, that it was ease, that the real lunatic had run away, that it was ease, that the ease lunatic had run away, that it was ease, that the ease was an outside. The attendant rehed down stairs with the constable. The attendant rehed down stairs with the consciousness of being y clever, and it was not until the lunatic's brother under the key locking up to the spine of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company. In 1832, do the spine did the spine of the Brooklyn during his first close, stabilished a city hoppital, which, under his profession. He became a member of Dr. Cox's Cfirst Pression. He became a member of Dr. Cox's Cfirst Pression. He became a member of Dr. Cox's Cfirst Pression. He became and constant the city from 1835 to 1839. In 1839 he was closen again. The fourth whom the city had had; at the first lesson, and correction by the period of trustees, and co quaintances, some of whom ripened into friends who

ALBANY.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE. SENATOR WOODIN'S CORONERS' BILL ORDERED TO THIRD READING-REMOVAL OF OFFAL-FIRE IN-SURANCE POLICIES-THE PUBLIC WORKS ACT

PASSED-THE STATE DEBT.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The Senate of the State Legislature passed most of its session to-day in debating Senator Woodin's bill reducing the number of coroners in New-York, and depriving them of their fees. Senator Bixby said that he believed in the plain features of the bill. Heretofore the laboring men of New-York had had to bear the burden of reform. The sleek officials, who received an enormous compensation for a very inadequate execution of their duties, had escaped. Five thousand dollars yearly salary was enough for oners, in his opinion. They now received \$17,500. Senator Morrissey said that he liked the bill and should vote for it Last week he attended a reform meeting in New-York. He had found there all the heads of the city departments. Each and every one was satisfied with the condition of his department, and could not see a way of dismissing or reducing the salary of any official. In his opinion Department of Docks should be made a bureau of the Department of Public Works. It spent more money and gave less satisfaction than any other department. Building Department ought to be made a bureau of the Fire Department, and the Excise Department a bureau of the Police Department. He would like to have the further consideration of the bill postponed so as to give the heads of departments and the reformers an opportunity to be heard upon it, in order to see whether they were really anxious for a more cal government of New-York. In particular would like to see if Tammany Hail approved of the bill. Senator Woodin said that he thought the Senate ought to take speedy action if the reformers were coming. an immaterial matter whether or not Tammany Hall approved of the bill. It was obvious enough that the abuses in the coroners' office needed remedying. There could be no return of prosperity to New-York City until the salaries of the officials were reduced. Senator Gerard offered as amendments to the bill that the salaries of the coroners be \$5,000 instead of \$4,000, as named in the bill, and that there be three coroners instead of two as provided by the bill. These amendments were accepted by Senator Woodin. The bill was then ordered to a third reading. Senator Woodin's bill reducing the salary of the Commissioner of Jurors was also debated. Senator Seikreg presented a bill so amending the gen-

eral railroad law as to give railroad companies who have expended over \$1,000,000 upon their road five more years than the period specified in their charters to complete the road. Street railways are expressly ruled out of the provisions of the bill.

The throwing of offal during the last Summer into the waters of New-York Harbor led Senator Jacobs to draw up a bill, which he presented to-day, amending a law on the same subject. It so amonds the law as to include within the refuse which it is unlawful to throw into the bay "decaying or decayed resetable or animal mat, ter." It is made the duty of shore inspectors from time to time to remove or cause to be buried or removed all carrion, dead animals, offal, infected bedding, and putrid and offensive matter found on or near the shores of Kings County from the east end of Coney Island to the city line of Brooklyn and the easterly shores of Staten Island so as to prevent this refuse from becoming injurious to the ic health. The expense of removing the refuse is laid upon the counties of Kings and Richmond. Senator Seikreg presented the following important bill in rela-

Seikreg presented the following important bill in relation to insurance potheies:

SECTOS I. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1877, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, a general form of condition in such language and with such limitations as he shall approve, which said form shall on and after the 1st day of July, 1877, be attached to and become a part of every insurance policy which made be issued by any company transacting the business of fire insurance in the State, all oth recutitions and limitations prescribed by any such company to the contrary notwithstanding and the general form approved by the superintenders of the Insurance Department above referred to is hereby wedrared to be applicable to and made a part of any live insurance policy in force on the soid 1st day of July, 1876, and also applicable to and made a part of every renewal of any policy in fall in said 1st day of July, 1877, each of the superintendent of Insurance, on or before the first day of June, 1877, to cause a copy of the form of condition referred to in the first section of this set to be properly mailed to or delivered by person to the officers of every first elevarance company doing Dusiness in this state, accompanied with a notice stand by him that he has approved the same, and that said condition will become operative on the last day of July, 1877, and also that they must be attentive to and be made a part of every policy on and after the latest date referred to.

SEC 3. It is hereby declared uniawful for any officer of any

tive on the less day of any called attentive to and be made a part of every policy on and after the intest date referred to.

SEC. 3. It is hereby declared unlawful for any officer of any fire insurance company transacting business in the state of New York on and after the less day of July, 1877, to issue any policy of insurance unless thereby attached to the same the general form of condition above referred to, or to attach to a nie of not less than \$100 not more than \$1,000, in the dis-crition of any court of competent jurisdiction before which critically any court of competent in the penalty above referred to and any pointy notifier on whose policy there shall be a placed by the officer of the company insuring the same after the lat day of July, 1877, any other and separate condi-lation not approved by the Superintendent of the Insurance De-partment, shall have the right to commence an action against the endicer of the company issuing the same for the enforce-nant of the penalty referred to in this set, which penalty when collected shall be to the extent of one-half be paid over to the pointly indice commencing and prosecuting the smit to its completion, and the remaining one-half the court shall di-rect to be paid into the treasury of the State. SEC. 4. The general form of condition referred to in this set, approved by the Superintendent of the Insurance Depart-ment, when so placed upon any policy issued by any company transacting the business of fire insurance in this State, shall

approved by the superintendent of the Insurance Department, when so placed upon any policy issued by any company transacting the business of fire insurance in this state, shall be printed upon the same, with type not smaller than body previer, and the printing of the same with smaller type than body brevier is hereby declared to be an intringement of the provisions of this act, subjecting the officers of the company issuing the policy te all the penalties referred to in the third section of this act and recoverable in the same manner, and when collected to be paid out in the same manner as therein defined.

defited. SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately. The act defining the powers of the Superintendent of Public works was passed in the Assembly by a vote of 99 to 1, the only opposing vote being given by Mr. Healy On the bill being reached, Mr. Baker moved the previous que stion, thus shutting off debate and avoiding several amendments that had been prepared to delay the bill. An act to provide for the dissolution of charitable asso ciations was presented by Mr. Stein. Whenever any justice of the Supreme Court may be satisfied by an affidavit that a society has become dormant or has not filed its annual statement with the County Clerk of the county in which it has its offices, the justice may direct personhaving charge of its property to appear before him. having charge of its property to appear before him. When they have appeared it is made the duty of the judge to inquire into the alleged facts stated concerning the society. If the facts are substantiated he may vacate the certificate of theorems of the society and direct the transfer of its property to some other incorporated seelety of an analogous character. The society receiving these assets is to be subject also to all the liabilities of the society thus dissolved.

Mr. Hayes presented a bill enormously increasing the powers of superfutendents of police. It gives permission

of the society thus dissolved.

Mr. Hayes presented a bill enormously increasing the powers of superintendents of police. It gives permission to the superintendents to take bail to the amount of \$500 for the appearance at trial of persons charged with "disorderly conduct or breach of the peace not amounting to a riot, or an affray, or for assault and battery, or for libel, or for violation of any corporation or board of health ordinance, or for maintous mischief, or for violation of the excise, or for being found in a disorderly house (but not as an immate thereot)." Such bail is, however, to be taken only when the arrest shall have occurred too late in the day or night to convey the prisoner before a magistrate. The act is intended to diply especially to persons arrested on Sunday afternoon, when the public courts in such a city as New-York are not in session. The accused, however, must appear in person before the police court or magistrate having jurisdiction over the case at the first opening of the court after the arrest.

after the arrest.

Mr. Husted presented a bill suthorizing the Treasurer to pay on the warrant of the Controller the sum of \$2,163,543 71 from money in the treasury to the credit of the General Fund Debt Slaking Fund to be applied to the payment of that portion of the General Fund State Debt held by the Controller in trust for various funds. Mr. Husted said that the bill if passed would enable the Controller to pay off with the State's money, for which it was now only receiving four per cent interest, a part of the debt of the State. The use of the debt money now cost it seven per cent interest annually. By this means the sum of \$50,000 would be saved to the State. The pian was suggessed by Controller Oicott. Mr. Dimond presented a bill providing that the interest to be collected on the annual tax for the Pear 1876 and every annual tax hereafter upon property in the City of New-York, real and personal, shall be at the rate of seven per cent per annual for one year from and alter the date of confirmation of the taxes. It is also provided that if any tax is paid before the 1st day of December next following its confirmation, no interest shall be charged. Mr. Cowdin presented an act providing that no local improvement shall hereafter be made in or along any street of avenue in the City of New-York, and the expenses of such improvement or of any part of the same to assessed upon the property intended to be benefited the same so as used a street or avenue. The act is to take effect immediately. Mr. Eady presented a bill nuthorizing the Board of Police on New-York to make contracts for one, or more years with any responsible person or persons for the removal of asies, garbage, and street sweepings, or any of them, from the city of New-York, provided such removal can be effected at less cost and with greater efficiency by means of such contract than by the methods hereforce. after the arrest.

Mr. Husted presented a bill authorizing the Treasurer

means of such contract than by the methods hereloide employed.

When the bill prohibiting pool-selling was read, Mr. Gallagher moved that it be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, on the ground that there were several breeders of horses who wished to be heard in opposition to the amendment prohibiting pool-selling at horse races. Mr. Gilbert said that no hearing could have any effect. Were any of the members in favor of gambling I fitbey were they ought to vote in favor of sending the bill back to the committee. Mr. Straham strongly opposed its being recommitted to the committee. The owners of the horses could make their plea before the Senate committee when they could surpass. There were among statesmen, Prentiss among orators. Hawthorne among state

vote was finally taken, and the bill was recommitted by a vote of 53 to 51

WORK OF THE COMMITTEES. REDUCING BROOKLYN'S EXPENSES-MR. WOODIN'S NEW-YORK COURTS BILL-THE NEW CAPITOL.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE. ALBANY, Feb. 13 .- The Assembly Committee n Cities gave a hearing to-day to Mayor Schroeder of Brooklyn in relation to Mr. Bradley's bill reducing the number of commissioners of departments and reducing the amount of salaries of all city officials in Brooklyn. Mr. Schroeder approved of most of the provisions of the bill. Charles Fitch argued before the committee in favor of the bill repealing the Hariem Parade Ground law.

The Judiciary Committee announced that it will listen to the arguments of all persons opposed to the passage of the bill against pool-seiling to-morrow. The committee will report favorably to-morrow the bil olishing the Marine Court, and unfavorably the bill re quiring persons bringing suits against physicians for maipractice to give bonds to the amount of the damages claimed, to be used as indemnification to the physician if he win his case.

The Senate Committee on Cities will report favorably to-morrow Mr. Woodin's bills relating to the courts of New-York, with the exception of the Civil Courts bill, which was laid over for further consideration.

It is reported that Senator Woodin will soon reintro duce the remarkable bill concerning the Government of New-York, usually known as the Woodin charter, which

Gov. Tilden vetoed last year.

The Committee on Ways and Means of the Assembly and the Finance Committee of the Senate again listened to arguments concerning the new and the old plans for the completion of the new Capitol. The architects subnatted estimates as to the cost of completing the building, Mr. Fuiler's estimates, according to the original plan, being less than that of Mr. Endlitz and Mr. O'mstead for completing it according to the new plans. If the new plans are adopted, the building, without the terrace, will cost \$4,386,000. The terrace would cost \$851,000 in addition. The cost of the building to the top of the roof, finished inside and out, would be \$3,551,600. The committees made no decision about the matter, intending to take further testimony. The Charfer Commission intends to make its report on Tuesday next. There was no disagreement about the main points of the report; about some minor details, several of the members will express their disagreement. The report will propose several constitutional amendments for adoutton by the main. ments for adoption by the people.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

INDECENT THEATRICALS. AN OPERA HOUSE ON THE WEST SIDE THAT ESCAPES MOLESTATION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Will the friendly organ of the people accept a communication upon a subject of more than ordinary importance ? Is there any law of right to any citizen, or expediency in any aspect of social economy, which demands that the people of New-York City shall continue week after week to suffer their moral sensibilities to be affronted and abused without any protest, that I am aware of, even from the Society for the Suppression of Vice! I have seen the posters of a certain West Side place of amusement (Columbia Opera House, Greenwich-ave., near Twelfth-st.) staring morals and decency out of countenance, and sow ing impurity in the minds of thousands of children and youth all over the city. The orgies depicted on the posters are more than realized by the acts of the performers. I have tested this point in a desire to know whether or not the worst of the matter lay in the pictorial anne-uncement, as is commonly the case with the popula. side-shows of monster natural curiosities, &c. The half is not told, however, in the show-bills of this theater. Here we have unrestrainedly advertised and shamelessly performed scenes of lewdness unredeemed by any mask of morality or pretense of regard for public propriety. Not a sign of lear of consequences is manifested by either actors or audicine.

How long shall such license be allowed for the offense of pure-unided people and the corruption of such of the youth as are as yet uncontaminated! There have been and still are a number of similar disreputable play-houses in this city that present parts of seenes and titles of acts in their posters, and immoral acts, dances, and songs upon their respective boards, that are indecent beyond any such description as would be permissible if destrable. Cannot the right arm of the law suppress this nastiness and turn once this tide of deprayity!

New-York, Feb. 12, 1877.

B. M. D. the posters are more than realized by the acts of the per

THE BANKER AND THE POOL SPECULATOR.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: I have seen with great surprise "Card to the Public" in the evening newspapers, in which Mr. D. O. Mills, President of the Bank of California, denies any connection with the Western Union Pool. Mr. Mills's language is guarded, but that is what he intends the public to understand. His words are:
"I therefore beg leave to state that all reports connecting me with any combination to manipulate West ern Union Telegraph, or any other stock, are erroneous

and unfounded in fact." Now the exact facts are as follows: When this peol was being organized, it was thought desirable to have the prestige of Mr. Milis's name to back the movement. Accordingly his cousin, Mr. Joseph G. Mills, telegraphed to him in San Francisco in cipher, and procured his con sent to taking an interest of ten thousand shares in the pool. These facts are well known to the leading members of the pool, and application to S. B. Boocock & Co. will verify the foregoing statements. But it is not at all surprising that Mr. Mills should wish to disconnect h self with the pool now that it is defeated and disrupted, and a heavy loss is staring its members in the face, which under legal decisions will fall upon and bind the

responsible members for payment.

A SUFFERING MEMBER OF THE POOL.

New-York, Feb. 13, 1877.

"A TEMPEST IN THE ONONDAGA TEAPOT. CARD FROM ASSEMBLYMAN CARROLL E. SMITH. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: "The peculiar enormity" spoken of by THE TRIBUNE in the appointment of a deputy clerk of the Assembly of this State from the district I represent in that body was not that the appointee was not my man," or was appointed on somebody else's recommendation. It was that he was an anti-Tilden Demo eral, never having had affiliation with the Republican party or claim upon its favor, but as a pliant tool of the worst elements in the Canal Ring was, through traudulent representation, foisted upon the Assembly and charged to the IId Onondaga District. The Republican party of that district is not a Canal Ring appendage, and its members feel "outraged" that such a misrepresenta-tion of them has occurred in the Republican Legisla-

ture.

My printed letter on this subject was intended solely to My printed letter on this subject was intended solely to the matter aright before my constituents and to relieve myself from all responsibility for the making or countenancing of such an appointment. The Tribune's impressions were so evidently obtained from an unfriendly version of the affair that I ask a place in your columns for this statement, in the belief that you would not intentionally do injustice in a personal matter, however small.

Syracuse, Feb. 12, 1877.

Carroll E. SMITH.

BOWDOIN'S ALUMNI.

ANNUAL BEUNION OF THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION. The Bowdoin Alumni Association of New York held its seventh annual reunion and dinner at the Brunswick Hotel last evening. Between 40 and 50 persons were present, among them, Nathaniel Cothren, the Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith, President Chamberlain, and Profs. Young and Carmichael of Bowdoin, President Allen and Prof. Brackett of Girard College, Leonard Woods, D. D., formerly President of Bowdom; the Rev Dr. Upham, Prof. E. R. Peaslee, and the Rev. R. R. Howard. At the business meeting, officers were elected for the ensuing year and resolutions were offered in regard to the death of the Rev. Dr. Henry Boynton Smith

of the Class of '34. Mr. Cothren, President of the Association, opened the post-prandial entertainment about 9:30 p. m. He said that the surviving alumni of Bowdein numbered about 1,200; of these the New-York Association had 91. There were other associations in Bangor, Portland, Boston, and Chicago, and others were to be found in Washington and St. Louis. He believed that Bowdoin alumni would now be represented by association in San Francisco, or even beyond the Pacific Ocean. President Chamberlain responded to the toast "Our Alma Mater." He said that then among the men who formed the alumni of Bowdoin he was made to feel the true dignity of the position he held in young Bowdoin. It was the aim of the Faculty to make the college fill the place in this generation that it filled in the past, and that was saying enough. He spoke with pride of the men of Bowdoin who had given the college a record which no other college, old or young, in the country could surpass. There were Adams and Fessenden among statesmen, Prentiss among orators,

Bowdoin through her alumni was due not so much to wint was imparted at the college as to a certain independence of habit and thought which prevailed among Bowdoin men. President Allen of Girard College gave some amusing college reminiscences, and Dr. John Cotton Smith interspersed a short address with humor and practical suggestions on college matters. Dr. R. Goodwin offered the sentiment, "The Wealth of Bowdoin College; Her Funds are Her Fruits."

The officers elected at the business meeting were: President, the Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith; Vice-Presidents, N. Clavaland, W. H. Allen, N. Cothren, E. Brackett, Wm. A. Abbott; Recording Secretary, Frederick S. Dow; Corresponding Secretary, Theo. D. Bradford; Treasurer, Samuel L. Gross.

A SCENE NOT ON THE BILLS.

WHIPPING OF AN AMATEUR ACTOR BEHIND THE CURTAIN-AMICABLE SETTLEMENT MADE. An amateur dramatic performance at the

Brooklyn Academy of Music on Monday evening in-cluded an unexpected piece of acting which created considerable sensation. The prominent amateur dramatic associations of New-York and Brooklyn-the Murray Hill, Wallack, Amaranth, Athenseum, and Entre Nonshad united in presenting several plays, among them the "School for Scandal." During the progress of this play Society, occupied a box with members of Gen. Tracy's and Gen. Catlin's families, and left it just as the curtain was falling in the last act. A moment after, those in the audience nearest the stage were startled by a disturbance behind the scenes; the loud cracks of a whip and angry voices were heard. Presently Thomas F. Clark, who had appeared in the play as Joseph Surface, rushed hurriedly into Gen. Catlin's box, jumped thence to the hurriedly into Gen. Catlin's box, jumped thence to the stage, and walking quickly across it, disappeared behind the scenes. The andience obtained no explanation of this disturbance until the conclusion of the next and last play. Walker, on leaving the private box, stepped behind the scenes; Clark was standing in the position the audience saw him when the curtain went down. Without a word of warning, Walker drew n whip from his coat and struck Clark several sharp blows across the face. He ôhly desisted when the other actors present interfered and pussed him quickly out from the stage-door into the street. Clark, after passing across the stage as stated, went to his dressing-room and changed his clothes. As soon as possible he made complaint at the First Precinct Station of the assault, and an officer was sent to arrest Walker. The latter, after he was turned into the street, entered a neighboring saloon and drank heavily, at the same time boasting of having created a "sensation at the theater not down on the bills." He was arrested soon after and taken to the station-house. Clark not appearing against him, John H. Bird, another of the actors, made the complaint, and Walker was held. Justice Walsh was called out of bed, and consented to open court at I o'clock in the morning at the City Hall. After an examination he dismissed waker on his own recognizance to appear yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. At that hour, however, neither Clark nor Bird was present, and the case was dismissed. It is understood that the mafter has been amicably settled, though the two persons most interested refuse to have anything to say on the subject. The difficulty is stated to have grown out of the relations of Walker is in the insurance business in New-York: Clark is private secretary to Gen. Eckert, President of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. stage, and walking quickly across it, disappeared behind

RAILWAY MEN IN NEED.

THE PROSPERITY OF ELIZABETHPORT CRIPPLED BY THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL'S TROUBLES - NO WAGES FOR TWO MONTHS FOR 5,000 OR 6,000 The financial troubles of the Central Railroad

f New-Jersey have been the cause of great injury to the nce prosperous town of Elizabethport, which contains the coal docks and machine shops of the company. They urnish employment for between 5,000 and 6,000 labor ers and mechanics, more than a third of the population of the place, and the greater part of these have families dependent on them for support. The company has not paid a dollar of wages to its Elizabethport employés for he past two months. The working time has been out down to five days of eight hours each, and the rate of compensation correspondingly reduced, so that the average pay of a laborer does not exceed \$22 per month. Mechanics who once got \$60 and \$75 per month new re-ceive only \$35. The men say they would scarcely complain, in view of the hard times and the embarrassments of the company, if they could only get what little they do earn. The storekeepers of the town suffer in their ousiness to so great an extent that they would hardly be able to keep their stores open if it were not for the Singer able to keep their stores open if it were not for the Singer Manufacturing Company and two or three other companies which continue to prosper and pay their employes regularly. Many of the dealers have been giving the railway men credit. But they feel that the end of their assistance of this kind is near, their stocks and resources being greatly diminished and the ability of their customers to pay the store bills constantly growing more doubtful. The railway employés held a meeting to ask formally for their pay, and were assured that it would be forthcoming next week. There is considerable complaining among the men, but on the whole an exhibition of patience and hope for better times in the spring. In some parts of the town rents have fallen a haif, and are difficult to coilect. Many who can get away are seeking work elsewhere. The prospects of Elizabethport look dark for the coming year.

UNIVERSITY INSTRUCTION FOR WOMEN.

DECISION TO ADMIT THEM TO THE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. A number of prominent ladies of this city

ome time have been urging that young women endoy the educational advantages of the University of the City of New-York. Chancellor Crosby and the Faculty have regarded the proposition with favor, but have feared that the financial condition of the university would not permit the establishment of an additional department. The subject came up at the meeting of the department. The singlest came up at the meeting of the council of the university on Feb. 1, and to the surprise of the friends of the movement a resolution was passed allowing women to enter the regular courses and authorizing the Faculty to report a plan for this new departure at the next Commencement.

Chancellor Crosby stated to a Tribune reporter last

vening the action that the Faculty has thus far taken in the matter. He said that this was a question of equal education and not of co-education, the latter system not having been considered by either the Faculty or Council on account of its impossibility, as the recitation-rooms are already overcrowded by male students. For himself, he was warmly in favor of co-education, and he had no doubt that the remainder of the Faculty were of the same opinion. The Faculty had decided that women nay study haw, medicine, science, belles lettres, or any branch of the university curriculum. The same recitation-rooms will be used by both nion and women, but at different hours. Tuition is free at present, but women will be required to pay fees at first, on account of the financial condition of the university. The corps of teachers will be increased, but the question of employing female instructors has not yet been decided. Diplomas will be issued to women upon the completion of a prescribed course. This new plan will not go into operation before the opening of the next collegiate year, but the chancellor was confident of its ultimate success. Meanwhile active steps are taking to improve the financial position of the university. on account of its impossibility, as the recitation-rooms

COAL MARKET OVERSTOCKED.

DULINESS BRINGING LOW PRICES FOR CONSUMERS, The coal market continues to be heavily erstocked and the demand from dealers is very light. A large portion of the coal which was sold at auction last still remains in the yards of the companies uncalled for. This delay in removing the coal already purchased probably led to the report that me of the buyers had refused to take it. Inquiry at the offices of the companies yesterday elicited statement that no such refusal had been made, and the statement that no sace retash has been hade, as in compliance with the terms of the sales, 50 cents a ton had been paid when the coal was purchased, and this would be forfeited to the companies if the coal were no taken.

The duliness in the trade and the pressing de The dullness in the trade and the pressing demands of some of the companies are producing low rates to consumers. Ward & Olyphant, successors to the retail business of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, have adopted retail rates for Lackawanna coal, for a ten of 2,000 pounds, at the yards, as follows: Grate and egg grades, \$3.50; stove or range, \$4; chestnut, \$3.90. To this must be added the actual cost of cartage—about 60 cents a ton—for delivery. Notwithstanding these low rates, the firm has been underbid. A contract was made last week to deliver five tons a week for 10 weeks of grate or egg coal at the purchaser's office for \$3.75 a ton.

PUBLIC OPINION.

It makes all the difference in the world with Democratic editor whether a post-office is in or out of ght.—(Council Bluffs Nonpareil (Rep.)

Common sense suggests that the poorest common sense suggests that the postesse way in the world to induce a rogue to act hotestly is to proclaim him a rogue who cannot act honestly; and the most foolish thing any litigant can do is to denounce a judge for his decisions on points of the case before he has passed judgment on the case in chief.—[Louisville Contrier-Journal (Dem.)

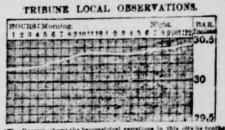
Courier-Journal (Dem.)

The distressing partisanship of the Democratic members of the Tribunal is making life a desert for us. Not one Democrat has had the judicial impartiality to support the decision of the representatives of the Supreme Bench. Every Democrat follows the party lead, like a drove of mules tied nose to tail on the Plams.—(Columbus (Ohio) Journal (Rep.)

-(Columbus (Ohio) Journal (Rep.)

If the Republican party can stand such outrageous proceedings, we presume the Democrats can;
for it does not require much wisdom to see that, after
taking a political position like the above, the party will
never be heard of again. The next election will fix them.
Nobody need worry about a close election again. It will

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. For the Middle and Eastern States, coldet followed by warmer, clear or partly cloudy wester, and barometer.



The diagram shows the becometrical variations in this city by of incire. The perpendicular lines give distance of time for the 2s preceding militarily increasing white the manual value of these necessity during those hours.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 14-1 a. m.-Yesterday's record was almost wholly of rising air-pressure. Although the north-westerly winds were much moderated, the temper-ature remained all day below freezing-point, ranging from 18° at 6 a. m. to 28° in the afternoon, and again to 189 at midnight. The indications are those of a distant Parily cloudy weather may be expected in this city and vicinity, especially toward the latter part of the day or evening. Te-morrow will probably be warmer, perhaps with snow torning to rain.

SALE OF THE BEAUMONT COLLECTION OF PAINT-

The sale of the Beaumont collection of oil paintings and water colors opened last evening at Miner's Art Gailery, No. 845 Broadway. Eighty-one oil paintings brought about \$13,000. It is expected that \$20,000 will be realized to-night, as the most valuable paintings have been reserved for the second sale. On Thursday evening the sale of water colors will take place.

Thursday evening the sai	e or water cond	
The following are the	principal said	es, with names of
purchasers attached:		
Subject. News from the War"	Artist.	Price.
" News from the War"	Franz Verha	d5001
"Youth of lasso". "The Billet Doux"	Carl Bewer	345
"The Billet Doux"	P E Charet	300
"New-Hampshire Scenery	Hanrington	
erland"	De Bylandt	170
"The Valley of Vanctuse". The Bligated Homestead Venus and Adonis"	"D. Mazzala	
"Venus and Adonis"	Carle Cigna	173
Northanny Orthodom"	C Mayer	135
" Pleasures of Childhood"	F Beinke	
"The Tired Gleaners"	Wm. Shayer	
	_	-

MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN.—A jeweler was heard saying to a sad-eyed young man yesterday; "I know just how embarrassing it is, but it can't be helped. I sold you the ring for \$3, and agreed to tell your girl if she came here with it that it was a \$90 diamond ring. She came in yesterday while I was busy back here, and that blockhead of a clerk up and told her that I was a filled ring with a brilliant in the top. Yes, I suppose she gave you fits last night, and it may break off the match, but you see how it was. She ought to have taken your word that it was a diamond. If you want to take her up one of those \$5 imitation coral sets I'll make out a bill for \$60 and sign it in regular shape, and perhaps she'll be pacified."—[Detroit Free Press. MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN .- A jeweler was

Good health is one of the greatest of earthly bless-ings, and bajoing is a most important help. Families using B. T. Babbitt's Tellet Soap may be sure of a necessary of the bath and tollet which is alike delicate, pure, and fragrant, rited alike for infants and adults.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[Por other Ship News see Third Page.]

FOREIGN PORTS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 13. The North German Lloyda steam hip Weser, Capt. Von Bulow, from New-York Feb. 3 for Bre SOUTHAMPTON, FOR. 12. The SOUTHAMPTON, FOR. 3 for life-ship Weser, Capit. Von Bulow, from New-York Feb. 3 for life-men, arrived here to-day. LONDON, Feb. 13.—Salled. Jan. 12. Miunie H. Gerow; LONDON, Feb. 13.—Salled. Jan. 12. Miunie H. Gerow; Jan. 13. Western Empire, J. C. Robertson, both for Key West; Americana, for Mobile; Jane Fisher, for Sandy Hook; Co-rolla.

BAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Cleared, ship Berkshire (Br.), AVERTOOL WILMINGTON, N. C., Peb. 13.—Arrived bark Lloyd (Nor), Jacobsen, Lillesane, Cleared, brig Lucien (Br.), Brown, WILMINGTON, N. C., Peb. 13.—Arrived bark Lloyd (Nor.), Jacobson, Illicanne. Cleared, brig Lucion (Br.), Brown, Bristol.
POITLAND, Me., Feb. 13.—Cleared, brig Ysidore, Rionda, Havana; scar. Theo. I. Martin. Caibarien.
BOSTON, Feb. 13.—Cleared, steamships William Lawrence, Howes, Baltimore; Neptune. Berry, New York; bark Grey-bound, Lloyd, Elumin, W. C. A. Sarieu, brig Morancy, VINEYARD HAVEN, Feb. 12.—Arrived, schra, Nettic Cashing, South Amboy for Hockland; Clarine Br., New York for St. John, N. St. Alice P. Higgins, Boston for Deul's Island; Lottic byrnes, Boston for Virginia; American Eagle, Salem for New York.
NEWORIEANS, Feb. 13.—Cleared, bark Colen E. McNiel, Providence, Passes—Arrived, ship Marcia Greenleaf, Genoa; bark Herdes, Barcelona. Sainet, ship President, bark Weiterhorn.
Baltimone, Feb. 13.—Arrived, steamships Caivert, Foler, Baltimone, Feb. 13.—Arrived, steamships Caivert, Foler,

back Herdes, Barcelona. Samed, ship President, bark Webterborn.

BALITMOSIT, Feb. 13.—Arrived, steamships Calvert, Foley,
ALITMOSIT, Feb. 13.—Arrived, steamships Calvert, Foley,
Port. Reyal; McCledan, March, Providence; Wm.
Crane, Howes, Boston; Octorara, Reynolds, NewYork, Wm. Whilden, Biggan, Philadelphia; schraGeo, S. Marts, Adams, Cardenas; C. C. Lane, Lane, Boston;
Calvid P. Harris, Henton, New York; Affred W. Plass, Kelley,
Portland, Charde, Steamships Josephine Thomson, Moore,
New York; Elizabeth, Cark, Philadelphia; Creassana (Br.),
Wylie, Liverpool via Halifax bark Consiglio (Tal.), Consighiero, Queenstown; Nicol Drago (Ital.), Canpa, Queenstown;
Seit: Almon Bird, Prinkwater, Jersey City, Saile, barks
Dorina; Prida; brig R. C. Wright; selir Eliza Christic,
Prilladelphia, Feb. 12.—Arrived, steamships Juniata,
Prilladelphia, Feb. 12.—Arrived, steamships Juniata,
Woodward, Young, Baltimore; addrs, Rethe, Motte, Boston;
Palcon, Carver, Giouccator; J. H. Potty, Chase, Nortok via
Chester, Cleared, steamships Furg Medina, Virghe, Lisbon;
F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; being Medina, Virghe, Lisbon;
F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; New Bediord; Saille M.
Senras, Caroline Young, Jacasaway, New Bediord; Saille M.
Senras, Caroline Young, Jacasaway, New Bediord; Saille M. s. Caroline Young, Jackaway, New Beddord, Sallie M. man, Higbee, Charleston; Admiral, Smallwood, Charles-Adele Corton, Corson, Charleston; A. M. Ridgway, sy, Cape May. Smied, steamships Herculess, R. Willing, Pressy, Cape May. Sailed, steamships Revenue, R. W. Brine.
SAVANNAH, Peb. 13.—Arrived, steamships Wyoming, from
SAVANNAH, America, from Baltimore; brig Sleipner, from
Pembroke; sohr, Georgie Clark, from New York: Cleared,
ship Freedom, New York; barts Kobe, Darien; Carrie Humphreys, Boston; sehr, L. C. Hickman, Brunswick, to load for
Philadelphia; C. F. Morrison, Bath, Me.

Fifty Per Cent Saved By using Hooding's GERMAN LAUNDRY SOAP.

MARRIED.

BEEHLER-HILL On Tuesday, Feb. 13, at St. John's Church, Yonkers, New-York, by the Rev. Dr. Atkins, Licate W. H. Beehler, U. S. N., to Miss Lizzie T. Hill, daughter of I. F. Hill, esq. of Troy, N. Y.

STONE-WATSON-On Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1877, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Edward C. Houghton, Mr. Mason A. Stone and Mass Rosalie B. Watson, second daughter of Wildiam Watson, esq. All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED. DEALING-On Sunday, 11th inst., William Dealing, aged 71

DEALING—On Sunday, 11th inst, William Dealing, aged 71 years and 9 months.

The funeral ser-ices will be held at his late residence, 317 West Forty-accord-at, on Wednesday, 14th inst, at 1 p. m. FRANK—On Monday, Feb. 12, or scarlet fever and diphthera, Milton R. Frank, youngest son of Joseph and Hannah Frank, agred 1 year and 1 month.

Pinneral on Wednesday morning, Feb. 14, at 9½ o'clock, from 46 West 5 thest.

Cheano papers please copy.

HAGAR—In Brooklyn, on Feb. 12, Thomas S. Hagar.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 372 Washington-ave, on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 14, at 4 o'clock.

HECKER—On the 12th inst., of diphthetia, Pauline Maria, HECKER-On the 12th inst., of diphtheria, Pauline Maria, voungest daughter of George V. and Josephine Hocker,

youngest daughter of George V. and Josephine Agongest daughter of George V. and Josephine Rule and 9 months of the February will take place from the residence, No. 278 Madisonave, on Wednesday, 14th inst. at 12 o'clock.

KENDALL-On Tucsday, Feb. 13, of typloid pneumonia, James W. Kendall, in the 48th year of his age.

James W. Kendall, in the 48th year of his age.

HOYT—Suddenly, at Warwick, N. Y., on Saturday, Peb. 10,
Maurice Hoyt, aged 84 years, 11 months, and 18 days.

Funeral at Warwick on Weddenslay, Feb. 14. Trein leaves
Chambers at at 6a m., special from Grey Court to Warwick,
RUSSEL—On Sunday morning, Feb. 11, in the 5th year of
her age, Helen, the youngest and last remaining child of
Chas, P. Russel, M. D.
She was buried in Woodlawn Cometery.

SMITH—On Thresday morning, 13th inst., at his residence,
No. 73 Pietrepontast, Brooklyn, Cyrns P. Smith, in the 77th
year of his age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral
services to be held at the First Presbyterian Church, Henryst., on Thursday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Friends are requested to omit flowers.

WARD—In Saybrock, Conn., Feb. 5, of pneumonia, Ana
Suphta Ward, aged 67.

WILLIAMSON—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 13, of chronic

Sophia Ward, aged 67.
WILLIAMSON-On Tuesday morning, Feb. 13, of chronic pneumonia, Richard Williamson, in the 76th year of his age, The funeral services will take place at his late residence, ISB Fifth-ave, on Thursday, the 15th inst. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Special Notices.

Binir's Pills.—The Great English Remedy for Gout and Rheumatism. Box 34 pills. \$1.25, by mail. H. FLANTEN & SON, Agents, 221 William-st. New York. Sold by druggists.

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Personal Taxes.

Commission merchanism and persons employing their capital in importing and selling imported glocis in original packages, or in exporting merchandise, can have their assessments for personal taxes legitimately removed or reduced by addressing flox 1.012 Post-Office.

Post-Office Notice.—The foreign mails for the week ending Rox 1.012 Post-Office. The foreign mails for the week ending SATURDAY, Feb. 17, 1877, will close at this office on TUES-DAY at 12 m., for Europe, by steamship Datola, via Queenstown; on WEDNESDAY at 11 a. m., for Europe by steamship Partina, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY at 130 a. m., for Europe by steamship Gellert, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 130 a. m., for Europe by steamship Gellert, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 1430 a. m., for Europe by steamship Gellert, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany, Scotland and North of Ircland is be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed); and at 5 a. m., for Scotlane and North of Ircland by teamship Alsatia, via Moville and Glasgow; and at 11:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship older, via Southmarton and Bramen. The steamship Dakota, Parthia, and City of Cheeter do not take mails for Denmark, sweeten, and Norway. The mail for Nasaau, N. P., will leave New York Feb. 14. The mails for the West Indica, via Bernunda and St. Thomas, will leave San Francisco Feb. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 28. The mails for China and Japan will leave San Francisco Ed. 29. The Mail Scotland Rev. 20. T